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THE FORMATION OF THE ENVIRONMENT-CONSCIOUS ATTITUDE TO NATURE IN PRIMARY SCHOOL LEARNERS

The problem of the formation of the environment-conscious attitude to nature and the improvement of the ecological situation in Ukraine becomes more and more urgent. The rapid development of production and transportation as a result of the scientific and technological progress has led to a large number of pollutants that are released into the natural environment and affect it destructively. Primary school plays a leading role in the formation of environmental culture and consciousness of future citizens.

The concept of "the environment-conscious attitude to nature" was investigated by L. Bozhovitch, A. Zdravomyslov, O. Kononko, O. Samsin and others. The environment-conscious attitude to nature is formed in the process of environmental education and is found in the following features: awareness of the functions of nature in human life, the intrinsic value of nature, the sense of personal involvement in the preservation of natural resources and responsibility for them, active participation in practical environmental protection activities, etc. [2, p.5].

According to the Concept of Environmental Education in Ukraine the formation of ecological culture includes:

- bringing up the understanding of contemporary environmental problems of Ukraine and the global world, awareness of their significance, relevance and universality;
- the revival of the best traditions of Ukrainian people in relationship to environment, bringing up love for the native land;
- the development of personal responsibility for the environment on the local, regional, national and global levels, the ability to predict personal activities and the activities of other people and groups [1, p.32].

It is exactly in the process of direct involvement of learners in practical environmental activities that mastering the environmental regulations and requirement stakes place. Involving learners in environmental activities, such as environmental monitoring, competitions, quizzes, games and creative tasks, allows teachers to identify the best educational environmental interests of their learners. The ability to enrich the knowledge about the nature of the native land is formed, in particular, through excursions to the picturesque corners of the region and

Ukraine. [1, p.34]. Children learn how to assess the environmental situation, to anticipate the consequences of their actions and to avoid negative impacts on the nature of the planet. In their turn, teachers should form the environment-conscious attitude towards the nature in the minds of children.

So, nature should be represented in the educational process not as a material environment of human existence only, but as the formed valuable ideal of human life.

LITERATURE

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